

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace pages 1-4 of the originally filed Sequence Listing with the enclosed substitute Sequence Listing.

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, lines 13-18 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 2: shows the construction and production of Peptabodies anti-EGFR. The schematic representation of monomers of peptobody includes different positions: An Enhancer (sequence increasing the production in bacteria system) a histidine tail (6 x His) (SEQ ID NO: 37), a hCOMP (49 a.a. of human oligomeric matrix polypeptide), a Hinge (19 a.a. of human IgA), and a hEGF (full length human epidermal growth factor). The amino acid sequences of an irrelevant peptobody (SEQ ID NO: 31) and of a EGF peptobody (SEQ ID NO: 32) are also represented.

Please replace the paragraphs on page 9, lines 1-26 of the specification with the following amended paragraphs:

Fig. 22: shows the DNA sequence and the protein sequence of an Irrelevant Peptobody:MDP00. In Italic is the start codon ATG (methionine) and stop codon TAA (*), in bold is the enhancer peptide, underlined is the His tag, in normal characters is the human COMP and in Italic and bold is the Hinge region (human) (SEQ ID NOS 33 & 34 are disclosed respectively in order of appearance).

Fig. 23: shows the DNA sequence and the protein sequence of a Peptobody EGF:MDP01. In Italic is the start codon ATG (methionine) and stop codon TAA (*), in bold is the enhancer peptide, underlined is the His tag, in normal characters is the human COMP, in Italic and bold is the Hinge region (human) and in bold and underlined is the epidermal growth factor (EGF) (SEQ ID NOS 1 & 2 are disclosed respectively in order of appearance).

Fig. 24: shows the DNA sequence and the protein sequence of a Peptobody GBP: MDP03. In Italic is the start codon ATG (methionine) and stop codon TAA (*), in bold is the enhancer peptide, underlined is the His tag, in normal characters is the human COMP, in Italic

and bold is the Hinge region (human) and in bold and underlined is the growth binding peptide (GBP) (SEQ ID NOS 3 & 4 are disclosed respectively in order of appearance).

Fig. 25: relates to the production of decabodies fused to different enhancers. A Coomassie blue staining of SDS PAGE of decabody production using a bacteria system is represented. A) corresponds to the insoluble fraction, B) corresponds to the soluble fraction (SEQ ID NOS 6 & 9 are disclosed respectively in order of appearance).

Fig. 26: relates to the production of Peptabodies fused to different enhancers. A Western blot analysis of peptabody production using a bacteria system is represented. The detection is performed with anti-His antibody against an urea bacteria extract (SEQ ID NOS 5, 30, 6 & 35-36 are disclosed respectively in order of appearance).